Library

11 AUG 56
E3

BUDLEIGH SALTERTON
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

o
ooo
ooooo
ooo
o

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1955.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
LIBRARY

COUNCIL OFFICES,
BUDLEIGH SALTERTON.

INDEX

Paragraph		Page.
	Introduction	1
	Staff	2
1.	Statistics of the Area	3
2.	Vital Statistics	3-4
3.	Live Birth Rate	4
4.	Illegitimate Birth Rate	4
5.	Still Birth Rate	4
6.	Deaths	5-6
7.	Infant Mortality	7
8.	Deaths from Zymotic Diseases	7
9.	Cancer	7
10.	Infectious Diseases	8-9
11.	Tuberculosis	9-10
12.	National Health Service	10
	Hospital Facilities	10-11
	Laboratory Facilities	11
	Venereal Disease	11
	Ambulance Facilities	11
	Care of Mothers & Young Children	11-12
	Maternity	12
	Care of Premature Infants	12
	Diphtheria Immunisation	12
13.	Water Supply	12-13
14.	Rodent Control	13
15.	Drainage & Sewerage	13
16	House Refuse	13
17.	Housing	14
18	Repairs & Rents Act 1954	14
19.	Milk	14
20.	Ice Cream	14
21.	Food Shops & Bakehouses	14
22.	Factories Act	15

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b28963283

BUDLEIGH SALTERTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Council Offices,
BUDLEIGH SALTERTON.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my Annual report for the year ending the 31st December, 1955; which includes a section kindly supplied by the Sanitary Inspector & Surveyor.

It will be seen that the general health of the people resident in the urban district has been satisfactory. The incidence of Infectious Diseases was higher this year than last year; the increase being chiefly in respect of cases of Pneumonia - 20 such cases occurred during the first three months of the year, when upper respiratory infection was prevalent.

I am pleased to report again that there has been no case of Diphtheria in the district; but I would once more stress the importance of all children receiving adequate protection against this disease before the child reaches the age of one year. At the time of writing, children may be vaccinated at the age of 3 months and receive innoculations against both Whooping Cough and Diphtheria at the age of 4, 5 and 6 months.

With regard to the statisctics of the area: the estimated mid-year population increased by 20 over 1954 and the number of births was the same as last year. The death rate showed a decrease from 11.2 in 1954 to 9.7 in 1955, and the average age of death was 73.1 for the males and 77.9 for the females - which was the highest so far reached, and is higher than the ages for the country as a whole.

I should again like to thank all members of the Council and the staff for their help, co-operation and support given to me during the year.

I have the honour to be,
Your Obedient servant,

L.G. ANDERSON

Medical Officer of Health.

S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health

L.G. ANDERSON, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Sanitary Inspector, Surveyor and Water Engineer

MR. A.E. PARRY, C.R.San.I., M.I.Mun.E.,
M.Inst.R.A., A.M.I.C.E.I., A.I.W.E., M.I.San.E.

1. STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)...	1018
Resident Population (mid-year 1955) ... ... as estimated by the Registrar General.	3870
Rateable value as at the 1st April 1955. ...	£51,272
Rateable value as at the 1st April 1956. ...	£81,780
Estimated product of a penny rate, (1st April 1955)	£198
Estimated product of a penny rate, (1st April 1956)	£326
Number of inhabitated houses (end of 1955) ...	1480

2. VITAL STATISTICS

(a) Live Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	21	11	32
Illegitimate	1	-	1
Total	22	11	33

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	8.5
Standardised birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population.	11.7
Live Birth rate per 1,000 civilian population England and Wales.	15.0.

(b) Still Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	1	1
Total	-	1	1

Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	29.4
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births England & Wales.	23.1

(c) Deaths

Males	Females	Total
29	45	74

Corrected death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	19.1
Standardised death rate per 1,000 estimated population	9.7
Death rate per 1,000 civilian population England & Wales	11.7
Death from maternal causes	Nil.

(d) Infant Mortality

(Deaths of infants under 1 year of age).

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	-	1	1

Infant mortality per 1,000 live births 30.3
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births England & Wales 24.9.

3. LIVE BIRTH RATE

During 1955, 22 male and 11 female, total of 33 infants were born, which is the same total births as last year. The standardised birth rate decreased from 11.8 in 1954 to 11.7 in 1955.

The following table shows the live birth rate during the last 10 years:-

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Budleigh Salterton	17.3	15.4	10.8	11.4	13.5	10.6	10.8	10.0	8.6	8.5
Standard-ised	-	-	-	-	15.8	12.6	12.9	12.0	11.8	11.7
England & Wales	19.1	20.5	17.9	16.7	15.8	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.2	15.0

4. ILLEGITIMATE BIRTH RATE

Of the 33 infants born during 1955, one was illegitimate.

The illegitimate birth rate for the last 10 years is as follows:- (Rate per 1,000 total live births).

1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
47.0	17.6	125.0	23.2	60.0	25.0	50.0	26.0	78.0	30.3

5. STILL BIRTHS

There was one stillbirth during the year - a female.

6. DEATHS

Of the whole population residing in the urban district, 74 died (29 males and 45 females), which represents a corrected death rate of 19.1 but which when allowance for age and sex distribution has been made represents a "Standardised" death rate of 9.7. This rate is lower than that of England & Wales as a whole (11.7).

The following table shows the "Corrected" and "Standardised" death rates for Budleigh Salterton U.D. for the last 10 years:-

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Corrected	21.3	20.8	16.5	21.4	19.2	20.8	17.2	18.5	22.5	19.1
Standard-ised	-	-	-	12.0	10.6	11.7	9.6	10.3	11.2	9.7
England & Wales	11.5	12.0	10.8	11.7	11.6	12.5	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.7

(a) Causes of Death

The following table shows the causes of death (data supplied by the Registrar General.)

	Males	Females	Total
Cancer			
Malignant neoplasm stomach	1	2	3
Malignant neoplasm lungs	3	1	4
Malignant neoplasm breast	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm uterus	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm other sites	4	5	9
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-	1
Coronary disease, angina	3	4	7
Hypertension with heart disease (high blood pressure)	-	2	2
Other Heart Disease	5	8	13
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-
Other circulatory disease	-	3	3
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	4	14	18
Influenza	1	-	1
Bronchitis	1	2	3
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach & Duodenum	1	-	1
Nephritis & Nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	2	5
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
All other accidents	1	-	1
Suicide	-	1	1
Total	29	45	74

As in the preceding year the most prevalent causes of death were diseases of the heart; 22 cases (29.7%), vascular lesions of the nervous system (cerebral haemorrhage, thrombosis etc.,) caused 18 deaths (24.3%) and Cancer 17 deaths (23%).

One case of accidental death was recorded, a male aged 79 years who died from peripheral circulatory failure, due to a fracture of the shaft of the left femur (fall out of bed).

I am pleased to report that no deaths from motor vehicle accidents were recorded.

One case of suicide occurred, a female aged 69 years, who died from coal gas poisoning, whilst the balance of her mind was disturbed.

(b) Age at death

The average age at death during 1955 was 75.2 and is slightly above that for the previous year. The following table shows the average age at death during the last six years:-

		1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Males		70.0	75.6	73.0	73.0	72.5	73.1
Females		74.0	74.7	74.4	77.3	77.6	77.9
Both Sexes		72.2	75.1	73.7	74.4	74.9	75.2
England & Wales #	M		66.49	65.85	57.06	67.3	67.58
	F		71.22	70.88	72.35	72.44	73.05

Expectation of Life. On the basis of the death-rates for the year 1954, the expectation of life of a boy at birth is 67.58 years, and of a girl 73.05. This compares with 67.30 and 72.44 respectively, on the basis of the 1953 death-rates and with 48.43 and 52.38 on the basis of the death rates for 1901-1910.

	Males	Females	Total	Percentage
Under 1 year	-	1	1	1.35
1, and under 2	-	-	-	-
2 +	-	-	-	-
5+	-	-	-	-
10 +	-	-	-	-
20 +	-	-	-	-
30 +	-	-	-	-
40 +	1	-	1	1.35
50 +	3	1	4	5.40
60 +	7	9	16	21.6
70 +	15	9	24	32.4
80 +	3	17	20	27.02
90 - 100	-	8	8	10.8
All Ages	29	45	74	

7. INFANT MORTALITY.

Budleigh Salterton	-	England & Wales
1 death, rate of 30.3		24.9

The cause of death in this case was Congenital Malformation. In 1933 the infant mortality rate was 107.1.

It is also to be noted that the infant mortality rate for England & Wales was the lowest on record.

8. DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES

	Males	Females	Total
Smallpox	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-
Diarrhoea under 2 yrs of age	-	-	-

9. CANCER.

During 1955, 17 cases of deaths from Cancer were recorded. The various parts of the body affected are shown in the following table:-

	Males	Females	Total
Stomach	1	2	3
Lungs and bronchus	3	1	4
Breast	-	-	-
Uterus	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	5	9
Total	8	9	17

The incidence of deaths from cancer during the last 10 years is as follows:-

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Males	8	10	4	7	5	6	5	4	4	8
Females	14	8	8	7	9	6	7	9	13	9
Total	22	18	12	14	14	12	12	13	17	17
Rate per 1,000 resident population	5.95	4.9	3.25	3.74	3.67	3.18	3.2	3.44	4.43	4.4

10. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(a) Measles

Following 1954, very few cases of Measles (5 only) occurred and these were of a mild nature.

(b) Diphtheria

I am pleased to report that for the 9th consecutive year there has been no case of Diphtheria in the district.

The table below shows the incidence of the various notifiable infectious diseases for the year 1955:-

	No. of cases notified	Deaths
Measles	5	-
Whooping cough	11	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-
Erysipelas	2	-
Pneumonia	24	-
Food Poisoning	-	-
Total	43	-

The following table shows the incidence of notifiable infectious diseases grouped according to age:-

	Under 1 yr.	1+	2+	3+	4+	5+	10+	15+	20+	35+	45+	65+	total
Measles	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	5
Whooping cough	1	1	2	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Pneumonia	-	3	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	2	7	7	24
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
All causes	3	4	2	3	5	5	1	1	-	2	9	8	43

The seasonal incidence of Measles in Budleigh Salterton and England & Wales for 1955 was as follows:-

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jly.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
Budleigh Salterton	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	1			2			-			2		
England & Wales	245,937			316,826			99,734			31,244		

Below is tabulated the incidence (numbers notified) of various infectious diseases during the last 10 years:

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Measles	10	22	-	131	7	16	13	177	6	5
Whooping cough	-	26	3	25	19	26	1	41	8	11
Scarlet Fever	2	-	2	1	4	-	1	-	1	1
Diphtheria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	10	7	1	-	4	24
Erysipelas	-	1	2	2	5	1	-	1	1	2
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sonne Dysentery	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

11. TUBERCULOSIS.

During 1955, 3 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified (all female). The age distribution of new cases, localisation of the disease, and deaths from Tuberculosis, notified during 1955 were as follows:-

AGE PERIOD	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY		RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1								
1-								
5-			-	1				
15-								
25-		1						
35-								
45-				1				
55-								
65-								
All Ages	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
	3				Nil			

The number of cases still on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year as follows:-

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	13	12	25
Non-Pulmonary	6	13	19
Total	19	25	44

12. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT.

The Health Services provided by the Local Health Authority (Devon County Council) under Part II and III of the Act as applicable to your district are briefly set out below:-

PART II.

(a) HOSPITAL FACILITIES.

(i) General

The Urban District is well served by the Budleigh Salterton Cottage Hospital (Tel. No: Budleigh Salterton 20) where there is accommodation for:-

Male	8 beds
Female	8 beds
Private Wards	3 wards
Nursery	2 beds and 1 cot.

In addition to the above, use is made of:-

1. Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Southernhay East, Exeter. (Tel. No: Exeter 72261) - 320 beds, (5 for premature babie

2. Princess Elizabeth Orthopaedic Hospital, Buckerell Bore, Exeter. (Tel. No: Exeter 54217) - 116 beds.

3. West of England Eye Infirmary, Magdalen Street, Exeter. (Tel. Exeter 73183) - 56 beds.

4. Exmouth Cottage Hospital, Claremont Grove, Exmouth. (Tel. Exmouth 4381) - 45 beds.

The Plastic Surgery Centre for Devon is held at the Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital on the 2nd Thursday in each month from 9.30. a.m. to 12.30. Mr. Fitz-Gibbons and Mr. Bodenham of the South Western Regional Hospital Board attend.

(ii) Maternity

1. Poltimore Nursing Home - 7 beds.
2. Redhills Hospital, St. Thomas, Exeter - 10 beds.
3. Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital for complicated or difficult cases.

(iii) Isolation.

Cases of Infectious Diseases are admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Whipton, (Tel: Exeter 67158) as in previous years.

I should like to record my sincere appreciation for the ready help and co-operation given at all times by Dr. Boyd, the Resident Physician, and Staff of the Hospital.

(iv) Smallpox

A smallpox hospital of 28 beds at Upton Pyne administered by the Regional Hospital Board is available in case of need, (Tel: Stoke Canon 207).

Should your Medical Officer of Health require the services of a consultant, arrangements have been made to call upon:-

Name	Address	Telephone By Day	Telephone By Night
Dr. C. Seward	20, West Southernhay, Exeter.	Exeter 72110	Exmouth 4120
Dr. W.J.Laird	City Hospital, Exeter.	Exeter 72671 (office)	Exeter 73116 (Home)
Dr. A.H.G.Down	1, The Mede, Whipton Exeter.	Exeter 73805	Exeter 67121

(b) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Bacteriological and Serological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, 7, Dix's Field, Exeter (Tel: Exeter 54959), under the direction of Dr. B. Moore, whose ready co-operation and help I wish to acknowledge.

(c) VENEREAL DISEASE

Under the present scheme free advice and treatment is available to all persons at the following Centre:

EXETER.	MALES	FEMALES
Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital.	Mon. 7 - 8 p.m. Fri. 2 - 3 p.m.	Mon. 6 - 7 p.m. Fri. 3 - 4 p.m.

(d) AMBULANCE FACILITIES

As from the 5th July, 1948, the Local Health Authority became responsible for the ambulance services in the area, and at their request the Exmouth Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade agreed to act as their agents and continue the service commenced in 1936.

Three ambulances are maintained at the Ambulance Station, Bastin Hall, Elm Grove, Exmouth (Tel: Exmouth 2857).

In the district served, the ambulances have carried 2,061 patients, an increase of 368 on last year; attended 188 accidents and covered 30,012 miles, an increase of 4,731 on last year.

PART II.

(e) CARE OF MOTHERS & YOUNG CHILDREN.

A Health Visitor is assigned to this district, Miss Ballard, Everly Cottage, Sidford, (Tel: Sidmouth 1296). The Medical Officer who attends the Infant Welfare Centre is Dr. Dawe of Budleigh Salterton.

The Centres are held at The Church Institute, Budleigh Salterton, on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month from 2.0.p.m. to 4.0.p.m.

During 1955 the following attendances were made:-

Total No. of attendances of Mothers.	Total No. of babies attending.	Total No. of Toddlers attending.
472 (of which 41 were first attendances).	331 (of which 37 were first attendances).	294 (of which 5 were first attendances)

(f) MATERNITY

There is one District Nurse Midwife in this district, Nurse Powlesland, Burnside, Halse Hill Lane, Budleigh Salterton, (Tel: B.S. 274). Nurse Bolt of The Bungalow, Yettington, (Tel: Colaton Raleigh 256) acts as relief in the absence of Nurse Powlesland. Mrs. E. Kemp, of 16, Cliff Road, Budleigh Salterton, (Tel: B.S. 483) also practises as an independent midwife.

(g) CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

When necessary, arrangements can be made for the admission of a premature baby and its mother to the nearest maternity unit, in this case the Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Exeter where there are 5 cots available.

(h) DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

During 1955, 23 children received initial immunisation and 38 were given reinforcing injections.

It should be noted that the immunisation scheme has now (at the time of writing) been extended to include immunisation against Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis. The present practice is to offer vaccination against Smallpox at the age of 3 months, and to give the three injections of the combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough immunisations at 4, 5 and 6 months of age. Boosting doses are still required against Diphtheria at the ages of 5 years and 10 years.

13. Report of The Surveyor & Sanitary Inspector

WATER SUPPLY

The total quantity of water pumped during the year 1955 was 71,847,800 gallons. This compares with 68,821,600 gallons for the previous year, the increase being due to building activities and to a fine summer season.

(a) Source of Supply

The source is a very deep spring which rises in a well at the Kersbrook Pumping Station, and the characteristics of the water have remained unchanged since it was first submitted for examination by the Public Analyst over 40 years ago. The distribution system is divided into three levels; the high level being fed from a reservoir of 60,000 gallons capacity situate at the Flagstaff; the middle level having a reservoir of 240,000 gallons capacity and situated at Sherbrook Chine, whilst the low level has a reservoir of 150,000 gallons capacity situate at the Crabpot.

A second deep spring at Tidwell has been piped to Kersbrook.

The pumping plant consists of six electrically driven centrifugal pumps, and one standby oil-driven triple ram pump.

(b) Quantity

All domestic properties are connected to the main water supply. During the year 36 new dwellings were connected to the main water supply.

(c) Quality

The following table shows the number of samples of water taken during 1955.

	No. of Samples taken.	Class 1 Highly Satisfactory	Class 2 Satis-factory	Class 3 Suspicious	Class 4 Un-Satisfactory
Tidwell (Raw)	26	23		2	1
Kersbrook (Raw)	31	27	4		
Mixed and Chlorinated	50	49			1

14. RODENT CONTROL

During the year 1,116 baits were laid on 45 premises resulting in 223 casualties amongst the rats. Four small block-controlled schemes were carried out, and there were 49 visits to Food Shops. Two firms employ specialist rat catchers.

15. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

During the year, 36 new dwellings were connected to the main sewer. All sewage is discharged into the sea between certain times of the day - one hour after high water, and one hour before low water, and continues to function very satisfactorily. The outfall is at Otter Head, which is in the St. Thomas Rural District. 41 new drains were tested during the period.

16. HOUSE REFUSE

House refuse is collected once weekly.

Large hotels and boarding houses are dealt with twice weekly. Arrangements are also made for the collection of trade refuse.

The controlled tip at South Road has been well maintained and is treated regularly for the control of rats.

A small income is received from the sale of waste paper, rags and scrap metal.

17. HOUSING.

On the Bedlands Estate, sixteen two-bedroomed and fourteen three-bedroomed houses have been completed and occupied during the year. Six private houses have also been built, and one private house has been converted into two flats.

The Council now own four housing estates, namely: Meadow Road, Brook Road, Moormead and Bedlands, and the work of supervising the maintenance of same has increased steadily during the past few years.

18. REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954

In accordance with Sections 1 and 9 of the Act, a figure of 30 unfit houses has been submitted to, and provisionally approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. Four of the properties concerned have been acquired for demolition by the local authority.

19. MILK.

Samples of milk have been submitted to the County Public Health Laboratory for examination under the methylene blue keeping test.

The number of retailers on the register at the end of 1955 was four, this being a reduction over the previous year, due to more centralisation. On October 1st, 1954, the Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) (No.2) Order 1954 came into force, since when only specially designated milk has been sold in the Urban District.

20. ICE CREAM

Samples of ice cream have been submitted to the County Public Health Laboratory for examination under the methylene blue keeping test. Not all samples passed as Grade I. This is probably due to manufacturers not sending out their stocks strictly according to date of manufacture, with the result that some ice cream may become "stale" in store.

There are fifteen ice cream retailers in the town, their products being manufactured by the firms of Walls, Eldorado, Lyons and Meddocream.

21. FOOD SHOPS & BAKEHOUSES

The number of food premises in the town is as follows:-

Bakers and confectioners, cafes and restaurants	10
Grocers and General Stores	11
Greengrocers	4
Butchers	5
Fishmongers	3

Food shops and bakehouses have been inspected regularly, and no formal action has been necessary in order to have defects remedied.

Unsound food condemned was as follows:-

Meat products (fresh)	209½	lb.
Meat products (tinned)	325¾	lb.
Fish	7	stone
Dried Fruit	120	lb.
Other foods	614	tins.
Cheese	39	lb.

Condemned food is buried at the Council's controlled tip

22. FACTORIES ACT, 1937

1. Inspection for purposes of Provision as to Health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4,5 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	2		
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	10	31		
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises).				
Total	11	33	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act not including offences relating to Outwork.	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	1	-